

120

F 7/26/56 - 5/27/56
 F/m 10/29/56 - 11/27/56
Specific Military Actions

Incident: SUEZ CRISIS 1956

Date: 1956

Unit	Actions	Initiated	Terminated	Revealing Source
USMC REGIMENTAL LANDING TEAM 2	PLACED ON ALERT TO REINFORCE 3RD BATTALION, 2ND MARINES IN THE MED. DURING SUEZ CRISIS, BUT TENSIONS ABATED & IT DID NOT SAIL.	30 OCT	27 NOV.	USMC CHRON. VOL III p 34
USMC BATTALION LANDING TEAM 3/2	LANDING BATTALION AFLOAT WITH 6TH FLEET, EVACUATED OVER 1500 PERSONS, MOSTLY UJ NATIONALS, FROM ALEX-ANDRIA EGYPT & UN OBSERVER PERSONNEL FROM GAZA.	1 NOV	2 NOV	IBID
USMC BATTALION LANDING TEAM 3/3	3/3 (FROM OKINAWA) DEPARTED FOR PORT LYAUTEY, MOROCCO, AS REINFORCEMENTS DURING SUEZ CRISIS, BUT DIVERTED ON GOODWILL TOUR OF FAR EAST WHEN CRISIS TERMINATED	11 NOV	7 FEB 57	IBID
ASW Hunter-Killer Group 2 CVAs Forrestal & Roosevelt	cuts short visit to Rotterdam, joins 6th Fleet join 6th Fleet in routine rotation	30 Oct, 56 10 Nov, 56		NY Times 31 Oct 12:2 Navy, NY Times 10 Nov 8:7
317th & 319th TCW & units	carried 226 tons of supplies, 1,196 UN troops to Naples staging area	Oct, 56		unit histories - card file at Forrestal

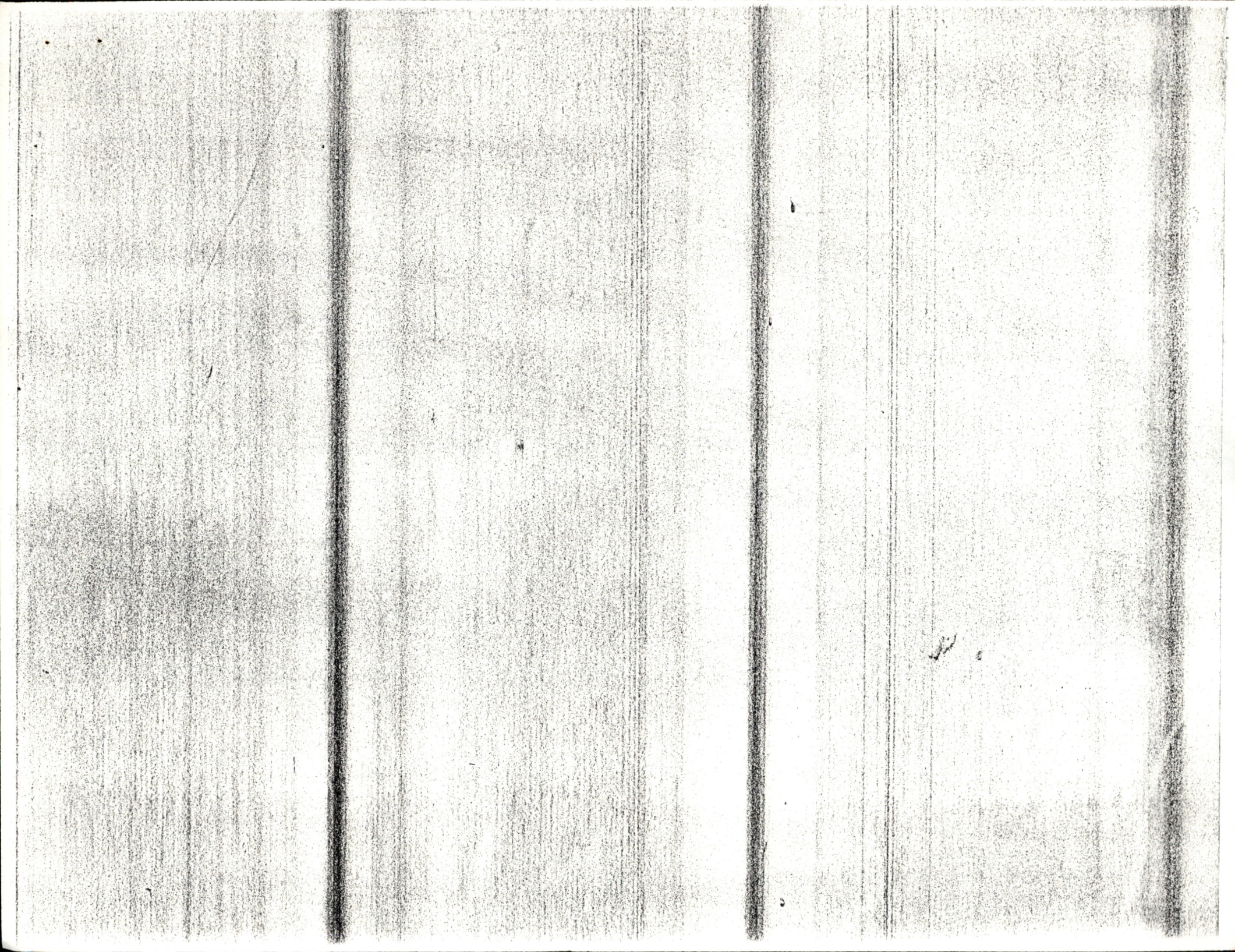
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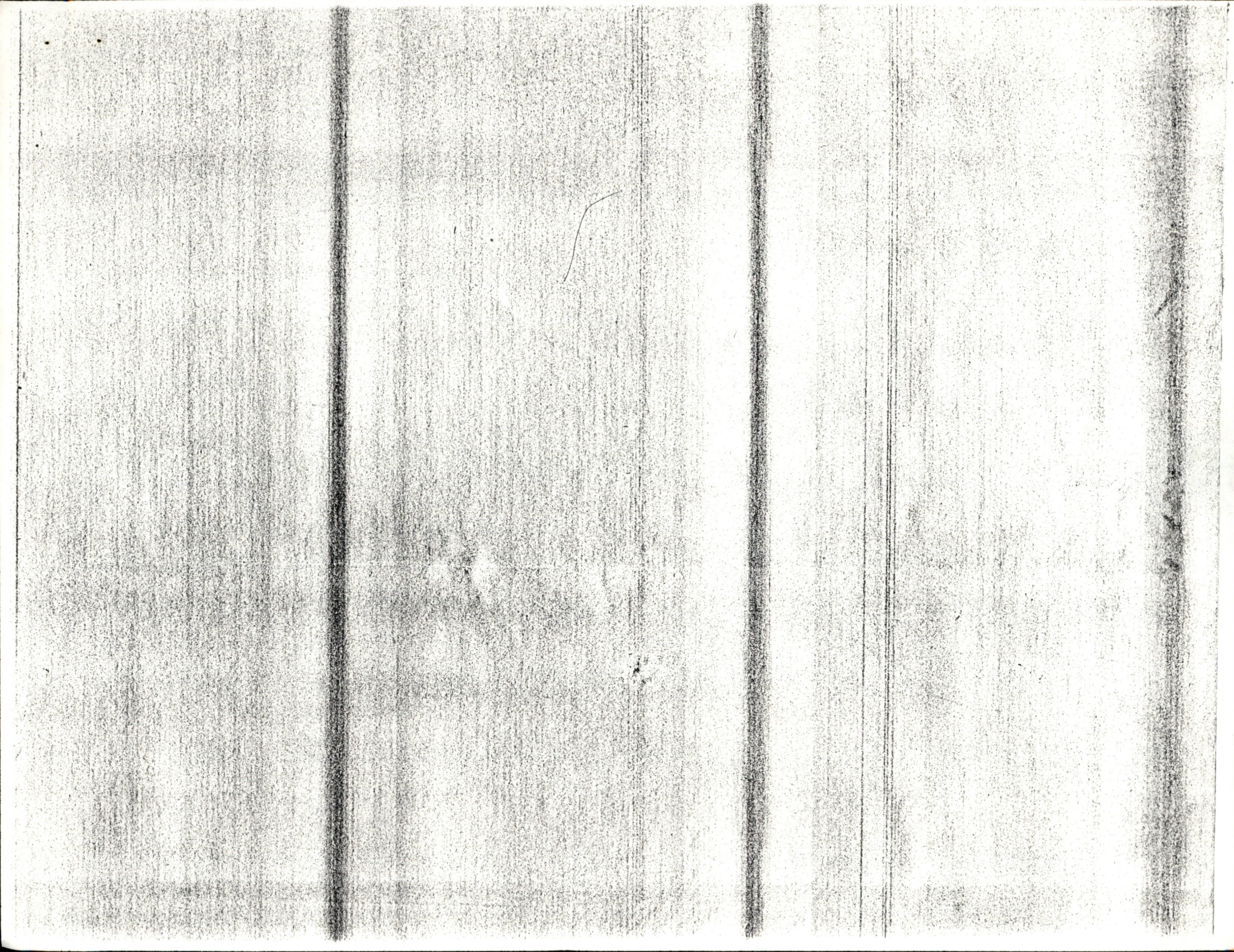
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U.S. Sixth Fleet Marines	enforce U.N. resolution; "havass" U.S. Fr. * 2,117 allied evacuated U.S. nationals from area (Marines (and)) deferred entrance of communist forces volunteers	24 Oct 56 26 Oct 56 -31 29 Oct 56	24 March 57	* Jones F Cable after A.G. Barker, Suez, The 7-Day War 90-99 (Faber & Faber, 64)
carriers Cerval Sea, Randolph, Antietam				
Sixth Fleet	moves to up in 48 hrs steaming time to Egypt evacuate 1,500 people carried support evacuation forces from station N. of Alexandria	Aug 56 1-2 Nov 56? 29 Oct 56?		US MC III, 34 in War Powers Legislation, 73
Anti-sub Daman & Goodwin Tour (incl. carrier Essex class CVS) Antietam	diverted from Rotterdam to Sixth Fleet	30 Oct 56		
"	arrived	7 Nov 56		
(2 APAs, 1 AKA, 1 LSD w/3 LCUs, 1 AGC in evacuation force, combatant units - 2 CVAs, 2 CAS, 18 DDs)				
SAC - KC-97 tankers	concentrated at key bases in N. US, Labrador, Newfoundland, Greenland on rotational training assignments			"Strategic Air Command"
(overseas rotational training force, 1B-47 wing in UK, 1 in N. Africa, & 1 B-36 wing in Guam)	left intact			
Source:				
* Navy units 2 carriers	13 Presence? patrol Red Sea as crisis develops alerted	Feb, 1956 July, 56		





2 carriers
 US Marines (1500) take part in 6th Fleet maneuvers, incl.
 landing on Turkish soil (June) Aug, Sept 56
 USAF EC-124s carried 226 tons of supplies, 1,146 UN
 317th TCW troops to Naples, Italy staging area Sept 56
 or Oct 56
 USAF aircraft assisted evacuation of US citizens from Tel
 Aviv, Damascus, Amman
 317th Troop Carrier Wing evacuated US citizens who had been evacuated
 units to Athens Oct, 56
 support UN Emergency Forces - airlift
 troops & equipment
 SAC alerted and deployed to forward
 bases
 Quester, Nuclear
 Diplomacy, pp. 124,
 142-43.
 USAF airlifts 548 Indonesians + 91,424 lbs of equipment Jan, 57
 to Beirut for UN Emergency Force

317th Hist July-Dec 78

11

Target country:

Type of regime:

Names and allegiances of prominent individuals:

Major reaction to incident: UK, Fr, Egypt publicly accept Sec. Co resolution of 12 Oct as basis for negotiation; but Is- Arab retaliatory border raids increasing in intensity & frequency; Is. attacks Egypt 29 Oct 56. UK & France warn belligerents to keep forces 10 miles from Canal - they would occupy that area to protect interests 30 Oct 56; UK & French public divided; UK calls off invasion 6 Nov; troops remained by Christmas; Is reluctantly withdrew from Sinai; ^{& France} kept Gaza & Sharm-el-Sheikh longer

Soviet UnionOther Actors

Action

When

voted UN Sec Co resolution calling on Egypt to end restrictions on passage through Suez Canal for ships bound for ^{Israel}
threatens to use missiles against France & UK, furnish "volunteers" to help Egypt - explicit threat

1954
1956

Others

Actor

Actions

When

UN Security Council

sent force of 6000 from 10 nations to supervise cease fire & separate forces arrive

11-7 Nov, 56;
15 Nov, 56

UN

condemns Is-Fr-UK action, demand cease fire

PR China

propaganda & generalized threats

other communist countries

passive military support/explicit threats/show of force

IUCPS

29 Oct
 military action by UK, France, Israel against Egypt; UK leaves Suez 13 June, 56; Nasser nationalizes Canal July, UK protests immediately; Jordan, Syria, Egypt in military alliance of forces under Egyptian Defence Min; prestige; France blames Egypt for Algerian rebellion; Israeli shipping barred from Canal since 1951
 Diplomatic actions: US involved in pres. campaign, Soviets in Hungary

Policy Context

Incident: Suez, 56

Official:	Form	Statements	To whom	Date
Pres. Eisenhower		voiced strong opposition to UK-Fr-Is action, led UN condemnation		
Pres Eisenhower		warned Israel against taking any "forceful initiative" put Is. attack on Egypt before Security Council took leading role. in forming UN resolutions calling for immediate ceasefire + withdrawal of foreign troops from Egypt		28 Oct, 56
<u>Other actions:</u>				

Type of action

Sixth fleet interfered w/ UK, Fr, Is. invasion forces? (hints of such by UK + Fr press)
 VAdm Charles R. Brown denied

Date
 December, 56

~~UK (Eden), France (), Israel (Ben-Gurion),~~
~~USSR (Khrushchev)~~

~~ALL UK/FR/IS/USSR~~

U. S. Objectives

Incident: Suez, 56

Stated:

by whom:

Inferred:

by whom:

Outcome

According to U.S. policymakers (include anticipated applicability to similar situations):
evacuated nationals; deterred presence of communist volunteers; prevented Soviets from fully exploiting crisis
(prevented Egyptian interference)

according to target country:

according to outside observers:

Act ① Eden (C- ②) (Ben Gurion) ③ (Khrushchev) ④ (Nasser)
UK/Fr/Rs/USSR/Egypt ⑤ UN ⑥
~~Targets ① ② ③~~